

This Nation can do better.

□ 0915

### THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

(Mr. NORCROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, here we are once again. I rise to ask my colleagues to pass a long-term—a long-term—reauthorization to the highway trust fund before it crashes into a dead end, to the very worst that can happen to America.

This is about the dysfunction of Washington. It is what everybody detests: the lack of predictability; we will just kick the can down the road a little bit further. This is exactly what hurts our economy. Nobody can plan for what is going to happen in the next few months, let alone the next few years.

This is our country. Don't shut it down. Don't put a sign that says, "Closed due to lack of construction."

This is killing our economy. This is killing jobs in America, and I ask for us to pass a long-term bill. I know in Washington long term might seem a day or two. We are just asking for 6 years, to give predictability so our highways are the best that they can be, that we can have our commerce.

### NUCLEAR AGREEMENT WITH IRAN

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, yesterday, Committee on Foreign Affairs Chairman ED ROYCE, with Ranking Member ELIOT ENGEL, conducted an informative hearing on the implications of the nuclear agreement with Iran.

The witnesses who provided enlightening testimony were the Honorable Stephen Rademaker, Dr. Michael Doran, Dr. Michael Makovsky, and Dr. Kenneth Pollack. Their varying opinions confirm my concerns, as expressed in a July 6 editorial from The Washington Post:

"If it is reached in the coming days, a nuclear deal with Iran will be, at best, an unsatisfying and risky compromise. Iran's emergence as a threshold nuclear power, with the ability to produce a weapon quickly, will not be prevented; it will be postponed by 10 to 15 years. In exchange, Tehran will reap hundreds of billions of dollars in sanctions relief it can use to revive its economy and fund the wars it is waging around the Middle East."

The President needs to change course and recognize that moral relativism is dangerous with opponents who promote "Death to America, Death to Israel." The President can avoid a legacy of fanatics with nuclear warheads on ICBMs targeting American families.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and the President, by his actions, must never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

### INFRASTRUCTURE

(Mrs. LAWRENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Madam Speaker, we are less than 3 weeks away from the expiration of the national highway trust fund, and we are, once again, talking about another extension.

The Michigan Infrastructure and Transportation Association estimates that Congress' failure to come up with a long-term plan has cost State of Michigan taxpayers more than \$350 million. We have ample time and multiple plans to fix this problem. Which plan do you like?

We need to get to work. What about the Department of Transportation's GROW America Act, which raises \$478 billion over 6 years? Or Michigan's Getting Beyond Gridlock plan that raises \$410 billion over 6 years?

Republicans don't want to raise taxes. Democrats don't want to hurt the middle class or the lower-income families, but we must make those choices. We must take the vote, and we must keep our promise to America to fix our infrastructure. It is time to act.

### 21ST CENTURY CURES ACT

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material therein on H.R. 6.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FITZPATRICK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 350 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 6.

Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. Foxx) kindly retake the chair.

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#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to accelerate the discovery, development, and delivery of 21st century cures, and for other purposes, with Ms. Foxx (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, July 9, 2015, all time for general debate had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce, printed in the bill, an amend-

ment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 114-22 is adopted.

The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 6

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "21st Century Cures Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. NIH and Cures Innovation Fund.

#### TITLE I—DISCOVERY

##### Subtitle A—National Institutes of Health Funding

Sec. 1001. National Institutes of Health reauthorization.

##### Subtitle B—National Institutes of Health Planning and Administration

Sec. 1021. NIH research strategic plan.

Sec. 1022. Increasing accountability at the National Institutes of Health.

Sec. 1023. Reducing administrative burdens of researchers.

Sec. 1024. Exemption for the National Institutes of Health from the Paperwork Reduction Act requirements.

Sec. 1025. NIH travel.

Sec. 1026. Other transactions authority.

Sec. 1027. NCATS phase IIB restriction.

Sec. 1028. High-risk, high-reward research.

Sec. 1029. Sense of Congress on increased inclusion of underrepresented communities in clinical trials.

##### Subtitle C—Supporting Young Emerging Scientists

Sec. 1041. Improvement of loan repayment programs of the National Institutes of Health.

Sec. 1042. Report.

##### Subtitle D—Capstone Grant Program

Sec. 1061. Capstone award.

##### Subtitle E—Promoting Pediatric Research Through the National Institutes of Health

Sec. 1081. National pediatric research network.

Sec. 1082. Global pediatric clinical study network sense of Congress.

Sec. 1083. Appropriate age groupings in clinical research.

##### Subtitle F—Advancement of the National Institutes of Health Research and Data Access

Sec. 1101. Standardization of data in Clinical Trial Registry Data Bank on eligibility for clinical trials.

##### Subtitle G—Facilitating Collaborative Research

Sec. 1121. Clinical trial data system.

Sec. 1122. National neurological diseases surveillance system.

Sec. 1123. Data on natural history of diseases.

Sec. 1124. Accessing, sharing, and using health data for research purposes.

##### Subtitle H—Council for 21st Century Cures

Sec. 1141. Council for 21st Century Cures.

#### TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT

##### Subtitle A—Patient-Focused Drug Development

Sec. 2001. Development and use of patient experience data to enhance structured risk-benefit assessment framework.

##### Subtitle B—Qualification and Use of Drug Development Tools

Sec. 2021. Qualification of drug development tools.